

# Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,129.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, JUNE 17. 1799.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

This day is published,  
By BELL and BRADEUTE,  
VOLUME THE FIRST,  
Handsomely printed in 4to, on a fine paper,  
Price 11. 6s. in boards,  
Of New Work, entitled,  
GENERAL BIOGRAPHY, OR LIVES, HISTORICAL  
AND CRITICAL.

Of the Most Eminent Persons of all Ages, Countries, Conditions, and Professions; arranged according to alphabetical order; Chiefly composed by J. AYKIN, M. D. and the late Rev. WILLIAM ENFIELD, L. L. D. It is the particular purpose of this Work, to afford a more characteristic and impartial estimate, moral and intellectual, of the subjects of biographical record, than has hitherto been done in similar publications; and likewise to proportion more justly the length and minuteness of the narrative, to the relative consequence of the individual commemorated. By attention to these points, it is hoped that such a view has been given of all the most conspicuous characters in History, and Literature, as may suffice for the instruction and entertainment of general readers, and preclude the necessity of consulting a variety of authors. For the use of those who wish to make more particular enquiries, and likewise for the purpose of authenticating the matter of narration, references are subjoined to every single article of the four, whence the information has been derived.

The future Volumes will be conducted, as nearly as possible, in the same spirit with that now presented to the Public. The new literary assistance which the death of Dr Enfield has rendered necessary, has already been in part secured, and will in due time be made known to the Encouragers of the Undertaking.

London—Printed for G. G. and J. Robinson, Paper-mill Row; G. Kearsley, Fleet Street; and Bell and Bradfute, Edinburgh.

CHINA, GLASS, & WEDGEWOOD's STAFFORDSHIRE STONE WAREHOUSE.

CHARLES H. CORRE, thinking it may be agreeable to his Friends in the New Town to have an opportunity of viewing specimens of his extensive stock of Cut Chrystal, Ornamental Tea and Table China, &c. &c. separate from the extensive stock in his warehouses on the South Bridge, takes the liberty of acquainting them, that he, THIS DAY, OPENED that shop, No. 12, Prince's Street, where may be seen, Patterns of all his Goods. Orders left there will be carefully executed.

He has the pleasure to announce to the Public, That, upon his engaging to keep always a suitable assortment of the productions of the manufactory of Messrs. JOSIAH WEDGWOOD and BYERLEY of STURRIA, and to sell them at moderate prices, those manufacturers have promised to give him a preference in the sale of their articles in this city, and not to serve any other dealer here, so long as he continues faithful to his engagements, and thereby renders this arrangement a real convenience to such as have a partiality for those wares.

N. B. GIRANDOLES and EPERGNES mounted to any pattern, and old ones repaired upon the shortest notice.

Single Dishes, Plates, Covers, or Tea China, made to any pattern.

COUNTRY ROOMS TO LET.  
To Let in a Farm House, about one mile and a half west of Edinburgh.

A DINING-ROOM, and small BED-ROOM. The House is delightfully set down in the centre of an extensive cultivated farm, and the situation is dry and healthy. For particulars enquire at the Printing-office.

POST ROAD.

THE TRUSTEES of the POST ROAD DISTRICT of the County of Edinburgh, are requested to meet at the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Saturday next, the 2d instant, at twelve o'clock mid-day, upon business of very great importance.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.  
EDINBURGH—JUNE 15.

THE WEAVERS in and about Edinburgh, beg leave to inform the Public, that they have been under the necessity of making a rise of one set on all Customary Work, to take place from this date, in order that they may be enabled to support their Families, under the present high rate of provisions.

HUE AND CRY.  
Deserted on Thursday morning last, the 13th inst. from the Oxfordshire Light Dragoons, at Dumfries, WILLIAM SHAWHILL, a native of Worcestershire, aged 20, five feet eight inches, short red hair, fair complexion, grey eyes, and the scar of a late wound on the right forehead, over which the hair is not yet grown.

Had on when he deserted, white trowsers, buttoned up the side, a white jacket, yellow cuffs and collar, a red hairy cap. His intention was to enter into the sea service. Ship masters and others are hereby entreated to secure the said deserter.

Award of Three Guineas, over and above all other rewards is hereby promised to be paid by the Commanding Officer at Dumfries, on delivering the above deserter into any of His Majesty's jails.

STATE LOTTERY OFFICES,  
No. 4. CORNILL, LONDON,  
AND  
MARKET-STREET-LANE, MANCHESTER.

T. BISH most respectfully accounds the Public, That TICKETS and SHARES for the ensuing JULY IRISH LOTTERY are now Selling in great Variety at his old-established Offices, as above.

CAPITAL PRIZES Sold by T. BISH,  
In the late and present Year.

In Whole Tickets.

No. 279	L. 20,000	No. 7,108	L. 20,000
30,342	- 20,000	24,710	- 10,000
40,196	- 20,000	42,445	- 10,000
7,940	- 10,000	28,723	- 5,000
13,326	- 5,000	4,339	- 2,000
7,879	- 2,000	3,343	- 1,000
6,171	- 1,000	12,018	- 500
9,468	- 1,000	30,114	- 500
5,653	- 500	22,798	- 500

Country Correspondents may have Tickets and Shares sent them, by enclosing Bank Notes, Post-Office Orders, Cash, or good Bills at short dates, with their Orders, post or carriage paid.

Bank, India, South-Sea, Imperial, and Irish Stocks, with their several Annuities, Exchequer Bills, and every other kind of Government Securities bought and sold by Commission—and the current price for all Prizes paid on demand.

© The Lottery begins drawing the 23d of July.

SALE OF HABERDASHERY GOODS.

There is to be exposed to sale by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the first day of July 1799, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE WHOLE STOCK of HABERDASHERY GOODS which belonged to Miss Margaret Morrison, milliner in Edinburgh. The Goods, with an inventory thereof, and the conditions of sale, are to be seen at the shop of Mr Angus Macdonald, No. 7, South Bridge Street.

Office of Commercial Commissioners for the City of Edinburgh and its Liberties.

North East Corner of the Royal Exchange—13th June, 1799.

ATTENDANCE will continue to be given at this Office, every lawful day, between the hours of twelve and four, (with exception of Saturday) for receiving sealed statements of INCOME from those engaged in trade or manufacture, or from public bodies, &c. within the City or County of Edinburgh, who incline to take the option of being assessed by these Commissioners, in terms of law.

As at the time such statements are delivered, certificates are given by the Commissioners, or their Secretary, containing private marks by which the assessments are afterwards to be made, they think it their duty to recommend the statements of INCOME to be brought here by the persons interested, or to be sent by a confidential clerk.

By order of the Commercial Commissioners,

WILLIAM INGLIS, Sec.

## IMPROVED EDITION OF JEEF'S BOTANY.

This Day is Published,

BY WILLIAM CREECH,

And J. Symington, Edinburgh; and T. Cadell, Jun. and W. Davies, London.

In one volume 8vo, illustrated by a New Set of PLATES,

price 6s. od. in boards.

## A NEW EDITION.

Greatly enlarged, and carefully revised throughout, of

AN INTRODUCTION TO BOTANY;

Containing an EXPLANATION of the THEORY of that

SCIENCE, from the Works of LINNÆUS;

With an Appendix, a Glossary, and an English Explanation of the Latin Botanic Terms.

BY JAMES LEE.

In the present edition, besides other improvements which

were not in the former ones, the Arrangement of the Classes and Orders is rectified; the newly discovered Genus added, from the last Edition of the SYSTEMA NATURÆ; the Appendix is also amended and enlarged; and many trivial Names supplied, particularly of West India Plants, by CHARLES STEWART, Member of the Natural History Society, Edinburgh, and of the Linnaean Society, London.

Of WILLIAM CREECH may also be had, just Published,

THE BRITISH GARDEN; or Descriptive Catalogue of HARDY PLANTS, Indigenous, or Cultivated in the Climate of GREAT BRITAIN; with their Generic and Specific Characters, Latin and English Names, Native Country, and Time of Flowering, with INTRODUCTORY REMARKS; 1 vol. 8vo, 16s. in boards.

2. SPALANZANI'S TRACTS on the Nature of ANIMALS and VEGETABLES, with Experiments, by CHARLES BONNET, 8vo, illustrated by fix copperplates, 6s. 6d. in boards.

3. LESSER'S INSECT-THEOLOGY, or a Demonstration of the Being and Perfections of God, from a consideration of the STRUCTURE and ECONOMY of INSECTS, with Notes, by P. LYONET. Now first translated into English. In 1 vol. 8vo, illustrated by plates, 6s. in boards.

4. A New Edition of DERHAM'S PHYSICO THEOLOGY is also just published, with Additional Notes, a Translation of the Latin and Greek Quotations, a LIFE of the AUTHOR, and an Account of all the DISCOVERIES since his time, 2 vol. 8vo, with a newly engraved set of PLATES, 12s. in boards. These two VALUABLE WORKS may be had uniformly and elegantly bound in 3 vol. price 11. 3s.

5. The PRACTICAL PLANTER, or a Treatise on Forest Planting, &c. by the same Author, 8vo, 8s. in boards.

6. A New Edition, greatly enlarged, of a TREATISE on the NATURAL HISTORY and Management of BEES, by JAMES BONNER, Beesmer, 8vo, 4s. 6d. in boards.

7. THE MINERALOGY of the SHETLAND ISLANDS, and of the ISLAND of ARRAN, with Observations on Peat, Kelp, and Coal. By ROBERT JAMESON, Member of the Royal Medical and Nat. Hist. Societies, Edin. and of the Linnaean Society, London, royal 8vo, illustrated by Maps and Plates, 7s. in boards.

8. A SYSTEM of MINERALOGY, on the plan of CRONSTEDT, by J. G. SCHUMACHER, F.R.S. &c. 2 vol. 8vo, with plates, 10s. 6d. in boards.

9. OBSERVATIONS on PLANTS, by M. VON USAR, Translated from the German, with Additions by the same. 8vo, 3s. 6d. in boards.

10. DR. WALKER'S Heads of Lectures on NATURAL HISTORY, 8vo, 2s. 6d. in boards.

TAX ON ARMORIAL BEARINGS OR ENSIGNS.

STAMP-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 1ST JUNE 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that ARMORIAL BEARING CERTIFICATES, commencing the 25th of June 1799, and ending the 24th of June 1800, will be given out at this, and all the other Stamp-Offices in Scotland appointed for issuing Hair-Powder Certificates, until Tuesday the 25th June instant, inclusive, upon payment of the respective duties only, viz.

L. 2. 2s. By every person keeping a Coach, or other Carriage, upon which any duty under the management of the Commissioners for the affairs of Taxes is chargeable, and on which any Armorial Bearing or Ensign shall be painted, marked, or affixed.

L. 1. 12. By any person not keeping any Coach, or other Carriage, who shall be charged to the duties on inhabited Houses, or on Houses, Windows, or Lights by any act or acts of Parliament.

10s. 6d. By any person not keeping any such Coach, or other Carriage, not being charged to the duties on inhabited Houses, or on Houses, Windows, or Lights.

Forms of entry will be delivered out gratis at the different Stamp-Offices, or filled up there, and certificates granted in terms of the act of Parliament, to all persons applying for the same, for payment of the said respective duties of 2s. 2s. 12s. and 10s. 6d. as the case may require.

Every person liable in the duty, and neglecting to take out the certificate after 25th June, incur a penalty of TWENTY POUNDS.

ALEX. MENZIES,

Head Distributor and Collector, North Britain.

N. B.—Alphabetical Lists will be regularly made up, and lie open at the Stamp-Office for the inspection of all persons desirous of the same.

ARREARS OF OTHER STAMP DUTIES.

Every person in arrear of Hair Powder Certificates, Hat, Medicine, Perfumery, and Attorney Licenses, are again cautioned immediately to renew the same, otherwise prosecutions will be commenced for payment of the Statutory Penalties.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.

INCOME TAX-OFFICE,

Wardrop's Court, Lothian Market.

THE Commissioners for the County of Edinburgh hold their

Meeting at said Office every Wednesday and Friday, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of carrying the act into execution; where attendance will be given every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, from eleven to two o'clock afternoon, by their Clerk.

By order of the Commissioners,

EDIN. JUNE 6. 1799. THOM. GLOAG, Clk.

INCOME TAX.

Many Persons being at a loss to know what particulars

ought to be deducted from their INCOME in making their

returns to the Commissioners,—the attention of the Public is

called to the following Rules subjoined to the Act upon that subject:—

A. RULES for Estimating the Income of the current year, of Persons to be Assessed under the Act of the 39th year of the reign of his present Majesty.

I. Income arising from Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments.

GENERAL RULE.

In all the undermentioned cases, whenever the term "Annual Value of Lands" is used, the same is to be understood

as signifying the aggregate amount of the rent at which the same are let, or if not let, are worth to be let by the year, according to the ordinary rent of land, of like quality, in the same neighbourhood, together with the payments within the year for all Parochial and other Taxes, Rates, and Assessments, charged upon the respective occupiers, in respect of such lands; and also the value of tythes, where taken in kind, or of the sum paid in satisfaction for the same, after deducting from such aggregate amount the fourth part thereof.

II. INCOME OF OWNERS OF LAND.

FIRST CASE.

Income of Lands occupied by the Owner.

Such Income shall be taken at the amount of one year's rent, according to the rate at which such lands are worth to be let by the year, according to the ordinary rent of land, of like quality, in the same neighbourhood, together with the payments within the year for all Parochial and other Taxes, Rates, and Assessments, charged upon the respective occupiers, in respect of such lands; and also the value of tythes, where taken in kind, or of the sum paid in satisfaction for the same, after deducting from such aggregate amount the fourth part thereof.

III. INCOME OF OWNERS OF LAND.

SECOND CASE.

Income of Lands occupied by a Person not the Owner.

Such Income shall be taken at the amount of one year's rent, according to the rate at which such lands are worth to be let by the year, according to the ordinary rent of land, of like quality, in the same neighbourhood, together with the payments within the year for all Parochial and other Taxes, Rates, and Assessments, charged upon the respective occupiers, in respect of such lands; and also the value of tythes, where taken in kind, or of the sum paid in satisfaction for the same, after deducting from such aggregate amount the fourth part thereof.

IV. INCOME OF OWNERS OF LAND.

THIRD CASE.

Income of Lands occupied by a Person not the Owner.

Such Income shall be taken at the amount of one year's rent, according to the rate at which such lands are worth to be let by the year, according to the ordinary rent of land, of like quality, in the same neighbourhood, together with the payments within the year for all Parochial and other Taxes, Rates, and Assessments, charged upon the respective occupiers, in respect of such lands; and also the value of tythes, where taken in kind, or of the sum paid in satisfaction for the same, after deducting from such aggregate amount the fourth part thereof.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

JUNE 13. 1799.

DOWNING STREET—June 12.

Dispatches, of which the following are copy and extract, have been received from the Right Hon. Sir Morton Eden, K. B. and Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Craufurd, by the Right Hon. Lord Grenville, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.

Extract of a letter from Sir MORTON EDEN, K. B. dated Vienna, May 30.

I have the honour of transmitting to your Lordship an Extraordinary Gazette of this day, containing an account of the progress of the army under the command of the Archduke Charles in Switzerland, and of General Bellegarde's determination (the object of rescuing the Grisons from the French being now attained) to proceed with the troops under his command to support the operations of the army in Italy, and a detailed relation of the attacks of Lucien's Steig and the neighbouring posts by General Hotze.

VIENNA—MAY 24.

From two reports received from his Royal Highness the Archduke Charles, dated at Stockach the 20th inst. and at Singen the 21st inst. it appears that General Bay, whom Lieutenant-General Hotze had detached to attack the enemy near Amsos, had driven him from that post, carried a Flieche, and a piece of cannon and a tumbrel. General Bay proceeded to storm the enemy's entrenchments; and pursued him in his retreat to Werdenberg; in the course of which he took 1 more piece of cannon. Notwithstanding a very obstinate attempt of the enemy to make a stand at Werdenberg, our brave troops succeeded in repulsing him upon this occasion, and one of the enemy's companies was, with the exception of 30 men, cut to pieces.

While Gen. Bay was executing the above operation, Col. Gavasini, of the regiment of Kerpen, who was ordered by Lieut. Gen. Hotze to advance to Wallenstadt, and if possible to gain possession of the road which leads through the mountains from Werdenberg to Wallenstadt, reached Wallenstadt on the 19th, and posted his troops about half a league on this side the lake. He was soon after attacked by a very superior number of the enemy, who continued sending fresh troops thro' Flums against his flank, but could not gain a foot of ground. On the contrary, Colonel Gavasini, in the end, succeeded in bringing a small column to act upon the enemy's right flank, and repulsing him towards funnel, with considerable slaughter, as far as Murk.

His Royal Highness here observes, that Colonel Gavasini upon this occasion gave fresh proofs of his spirit and intelligence, having prevented the enemy, notwithstanding his superiority, from gaining the least advantage. Our loss, however, was not inconsiderable, as it amounted to 300 men killed and wounded, among whom were eight officers, three killed and five wounded. A legion formed of Swiss Emigrants, which was engaged for the first time, distinguished itself very much, and the country people have every where risen in mass with enthusiasm.

The rapid progress of Lieutenant-General Hotze obliged the enemy to abandon the neighbourhood of St Gall, as well as the banks of the Rhine, near Constance and Schaffhausen, and to retreat beyond Winterthur.

Lieutenant-General Nauendorff, who observed this, immediately crossed the Rhine with a part of his advanced guard, and pushed forward the light cavalry to observe the enemy's further movements. He was informed that the enemy had abandoned the Thur and the Thor, and had fallen back towards Zurich. Lieutenant-General Nauendorff sent patrols of light troops towards St Gall, to establish a communication with those of the corps which was advancing from that quarter under Lieutenant-General Hotze.

His Royal Highness on the 21st moved his camp from Stockach to Singen, at which latter he also established his head-quarters on that day.

As soon as Lieut. Col. Williams learnt that the enemy had evacuated Reineck, he directed the cruise of the whole of his flotilla towards Arbon, with a view to impede their retreat. He further sent to Rofschach Count Tusconi, one of the officers acting under him, who seized there 8 pieces of cannon of different calibres, 3 mortars, a quantity of shells, ship's stores and ammunition, and 6 gun boats which were not quite built, all which were brought to Bregenz.

A further report from his Royal Highness, dated on the 22d, at Singen, states that Lieut. Col. Williams had reported from Rofschach, that he had advanced with a division of the regiment of Waldeck dragoons, which had reached that place under Lieut. Burckhardt, as far as St Gall, from which town the enemy had retreated a short time before. He occupied it, and took 3 pieces of cannon and 2 tumbrels.

Lieutenant Gen. Hotze also reported, that Captain Count Leiningen, of the regiment of Bender, had, with the assistance of some armed peasants, taken in Alsfelden, two cannon, five tumbrels, and a considerable proportion of arms and ammunition; and that General Bay had, in the prosecution of his attack upon Werdenberg, taken two more cannon and 400 firelocks.

Lieutenant-General Nauendorff, already occupies Frauenfeld and Winterthur, and his patrols are in the direction of Zurich and Balach.

In Dissenhofen, where he established a bridge of pontoon, he found 9 pieces of cannon, 100 firelocks, and a supply of ammunition. Major Morbert, who belonged to his advanced guard, fell in with a detachment of the enemy at Munsterlingen on the borders of the Lake of Constance, which being attacked at the same time by the crew of one of the vessels forming part of the flotilla who had landed, was dispersed, and the greater part taken. This detachment formed the escort of a transport of artillery which fell into our hands, and which consisted of four cannon, one howitzer, and one tumbrel.

Lieut. Gen. Koskoth reported to his Royal Highness that Captain Luck, of the 13th regiment of dragoons, had, at the desire of Col. Frenelle, fallen upon and surprised the 3d regiment of French hussars, which was encamped near Leimen, not far from Heidelberg, had cut to pieces about 100 men, and dispersed the remainder, taking several prisoners and 60 horses. On his side one officer and two men were slightly wounded. His Royal Highness speaks in the strongest terms of the meritorious conduct, upon several occasions, of the above named two officers.

General Melas reports that Lieutenant-General Ott had ordered the light battalion of Mihovich to attack the enemy in Pontremoli, from which post he was dislodged. Major Mihovich particularly distinguished himself upon the occasion, having, besides driving the enemy, who occupied a post with no less than 800 men, taken 2 cannon, 17 miles

laden with ammunition, and 30 prisoners, and having pursued the remainder of the enemy into the mountains.

With a view to give effectual support to the operations of Col. Strauch and Prince Victor of Rohan, after the enemy had assembled near Bellinzona a considerable number of troops, General Count Hohenzollern was sent with five battalions against Chiavenna, and directed also to take the command of the whole corps there, while General Latterman carries on the blockade of the citadel of Milan with the troops that remained there.

General Vukassovich reports that at Cognanno in Piedmont, the armed peasants had risen upon and captured one hundred French soldiers; that they had done the same in Carmagnola, and had wounded two French Generals, one of whom had died in his wounds.

Lieutenant-General Bellegarde reports that, in order to support most effectually the operation of Lieutenant-General Hotze in the Grisons, he had marched his corps forward in four columns: that the 1st, under General Count Nobili, advanced from Sus over Mount Fiola against Davos; the 2d, under Lieutenant-General Haddick, from Ponte acriols the Albula; the 3d, under Colonel La Marseille, over Mount Julies into the Upper Stein Valley, while he himself with the remainder of the troops moved upon Lentz.

The enemy did not anywhere make much opposition, and the column of Count Nobili alone was obliged to force an abbatis near Dorfli; after which, however, the enemy retreated with the utmost expedition, but not without the loss of 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, and 150 men, who were taken prisoners.

Lieutenant General Bellegarde adds, that since the object in view, namely the conquest of the Grisons, is now accomplished, he should without delay proceed to co-operate with the army of Italy, leaving, however, Colonel Count St Julien with his brigade to cover the Engadin, to keep up the communication with Lieutenant General Hotze, and, if necessary, to co-operate further with him.

VIENNA—MAY 31.

General Count Hohenzollern, who was entrusted with the siege of the citadel of Milan, has sent Captain Ott, of the engineers, with a report, that, in consequence of the orders he had received, on the night of the 14th, to blockade the citadel of Milan, and to support Colonel Prince Rohan, against whom the enemy was advancing with very superior numbers, he, on the 15th, left General Latterman at Milan, with five battalions and one squadron, and hastened with the remaining five battalions to join the Prince, whose advanced posts were opposite to those of the enemy at Pome Gerefa in Anio.

Notwithstanding the great distance General Count Hohenzollern, on the 17th, had advanced beyond Pome Gerefa, and formed a junction with the Prince.

The enemy's position was immediately reconnoitred, and the attack to be made upon them in three columns near Caverna was fixed for the 18th. It was accordingly made, and with such vivacity, that the enemy was driven back for the space of five leagues, and forced over the rivulet Ancre. A detailed report of this operation will follow.

From the extent of the position to be occupied by Colonel Prince Rohan, Count Hohenzollern reinforced him with one battalion, and left his corps posted near Luciano, Ponte Cerefa, and Lugano, with his advanced posts in Caverna. His march back to Milan, with the remaining four battalions, was so expeditious, that he reached it early on the morning of the 20th.

In the night between the 20th and 21st the trenches were opened before the citadel of Milan. On the 23d, notwithstanding the very heavy fire from the besieged, the batteries were in a sufficient state of forwardness to begin playing upon the works. Upon a second summons being sent, the enemy agreed to capitulate; and the garrison, consisting of the whole of 2220 men, of which 9 chiefs of battalions, 158 officers, are not to serve against their Imperial Majesties for the space of one twelvemonth. One hundred and ten pieces of cannon, and a quantity of ammunition and military stores of every description were found in the citadel.

The total number killed on our side does not exceed 46 men. Maj.-Gen. Count Hohenzollern praises in the strongest terms the conduct of all the officers and men employed in the siege.

The inhabitants of Milan expressed the greatest joy upon this occasion, and were very liberal in their presents of money, &c. to the troops.

Gen. Melas, in a report of the 19th from Cusa Fima, states, that the enemy had abandoned the position near Valenza, which the Austro-Russian troops had occupied. Gen. Vukassovich reported on the 17th that the movements he had made had obliged the enemy to abandon Cuzale and its citadel. His corps marched out of the camp at Fole-di-Gurafolo, and early on the 19th encamped behind the Rivulet of Copo, whence he will proceed to Mortano.

In the night between the 18th and 19th two Deputies arrived in the camp from Montoni, with an account that the armed peasants, to the number of 10,000, had after a blockade of nine days taken the Piedmontese fortress of Ceva, the French garrison of which, of 325 men, they had made prisoners of war, and conveyed to Mondovio to be there confined in the citadel.

At the request of these Deputies an adequate detachment was immediately marched to occupy the above important fortresses. One of the Deputies proceeded with it as a guide, while the other offered to remain as an hostage with our troops. Indeed the inhabitants of every district in Italy have given proofs of the most favourable disposition towards the great just cause in which we are engaged.

Gen. Kray, in a report of the 22d states, that Gen. Count Klenau had taken Ferrara by capitulation, and was proceeding to attack its citadel. The particulars of the capitulation will appear shortly.

Head-quarters near Winterthur, 31st May, 1799.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to inform your Lordship that on the 21st inst. the advanced guard of the Archduke's army (commanded by Gen. Nauendorff) passed the Rhine without opposition, between Dissenhofen, and moved forward to Andelsingen on the Thur. The army passed in the following days, and encamped near Paradies.

On the 22d, the main body of Gen. Hotze's corps also crossed the Rhine at different points between Balzers and the Lake of Constance, and on the 23d, the General took his head-quarters at St Gallen.

Lieut.-Gen. Petrasch, who, during the operations against the Grison country, had been posted with the right wing of General Hotze's corps, for the defence of the Rhine from Feldkirch to the Lake, marched in the night from the 24th to the 25th with six battalions of

infantry and the regiment of Kinsky Chevaux Legers, from St Gallen towards Frauenfeld, in order to form a junction with the Archduke's army, the advanced posts of which were pushed forward to Nefelbach. The rest of Lieutenant-General Hotze's corps marched in the forenoon of the 25th to Schwartzenbach, where it encamped behind the Thur, and its advanced guard took post two leagues in front of that river, on the road towards Elgg.

In the course of this day (25th) the enemy attacked all the corps that had passed the Thur. He drove back Lieutenant-General Nauendorff's advanced posts from Nefelbach, and obliged them to repass the river at Andelsingen.

Lieut. Gen. Petrasch's corps was attacked just as it arrived on the heights behind Frauenfeld; the affair lasted the whole day, and in the evening the enemy succeeded in obliging Lieut. General Petrasch to retreat, and to take a position about half way between Frauenfeld and Wyll. During this affair the enemy had pushed forward a column to the bridge of Pfin, with a view of covering the left flank of the corps that was engaged with Gen. Petrasch. The advanced guard of Gen. Hotze's left was also attacked, but it repulsed the enemy and drove him as far as Elgg; in consequence however of the retreat of Gen. Petrasch's corps it was also ordered to fall back.

Early in the morning of the 26th, a column of the Archduke's army under Lieut. Gen. Prince Reuls, arrived at Pfin, and in the course of the day encamped near Frauenfeld, where it was joined in the evening by Lieut. Gen. Petrasch's corps.

In the night from the 26th to the 27th, General Hotze's and Prince Reuls' columns advanced in conjunction with each other, to attack the enemy's position near Winterthur. The manoeuvre was executed with great precision, and the attack was made soon after daylight of the 27th, with much regularity, and in a very military manner. The enemy was driven from his position, but the ground being extremely favourable, and much intersected with wood, he effected his retreat in tolerable order, and took post behind the Tres, where he remained till the evening: the bridge over the Thur at Andelsingen had been destroyed on the 25th, and an unfortunate delay in the night from the 26th to the 27th prevented the Archduke's right wing, under Lieutenant General Nauendorff, arriving in time to take part in the affair of this day, which otherwise might have been more decisive.

The banks of the Tres are so steep that it affords an excellent position; but Maffena did not think proper to make any further attempt to defend it; he therefore retreated, and took post behind the Glat; to which he was induced not only by the affair of Winterthur, but perhaps also by the march of General Nauendorff's column towards his left flank. The advanced posts of the two armies are now separated by the Glat, and the enemy has an entrenched camp, said to be advantageous, about a league on this side of Zurich; but I have no doubt of his being soon obliged to abandon it. He has retired from Roperswell and destroyed the bridge.

Colonel Rovore, with the Swiss corps, is at Notre Dame d'Einsiedlen, in the canton of Schwyz; he has been joined by some of the inhabitants, and is supported by an Austrian corps under Colonel Gavasini. Official accounts have been this day received of part of General Bellegarde's corps having passed the St Gotthard.

I have the honour to be, &c.

ROBERT CRAUFURD.

[This Gazette also contains a long detail of the attack made by General Hotze on the Grison Territory, of the result of which the Public have formerly heard. The conquest of the Grisons being accomplished, the army under General Bellegarde advanced to the assistance of the army of Italy. Col. Count St Julien was, however, left, to cover the Engadin, and preserve the communication open with General Hotze. We must defer these details till another opportunity, as they are very long.]

JUNE 13.

JUNE 13.

His Majesty has fixed on the 21st inst. as the day on which he will again review all the volunteer corps, and about London, preparatory to some of them taking actual service in their own particular districts. Some of the corps, with a detachment of the artillery company, are to do duty in the Tower, in the room of the Guards, who are to be embarked on a foreign expedition, which has been, already alluded to in Mr Dundas's speech in the House of Commons.

Mr Pitt's appearance at Drury-lane Theatre on Tuesday was quite unexpected: the Right Honourable Gentleman had not seen a theatrical performance before for thirteen years.

Mr Pitt yesterday disposed of the next English lottery at 14l. 1s. 5d. per Ticket.

The Batavian Directory have announced, that, at the expiration of three years from the commencement of the present Constitution, every church must maintain its own pastor.

A letter from Yarmouth, dated June 11, says, his Majesty's sloop Jaloufe, Captain Temple, has taken the Rover of Hull, and the Ceres Packet of Berwick, with valuable cargoes. They had been captured off the Yorkshire coast, by the Anacore French privateer.

Both vessels are sent for their destined ports.

Agreeable to advices from Triest, there arrived in that harbour, on the 19th inst. from Corfu, the Portuguese man of war la Regina di Portugal, of 74 guns, under the command of Captain Stone. She had on board the two French Princesses Marie Adelaide and Victoire Louise, and Cardinal Stuart, Duke of York, who alighted at the house of the Spanish Consul, Cavaliere Lelli, till their recovery from an indisposition, which befel them on the voyage.

The same man of war was accompanied by two Portuguese frigates, a Russian corvette, and a Neapolitan armed vessel.

These ships had on board Cardinal Brachi Onesti, nephew to his Holiness, Cardinal Pignatelli, Prince Borchesi, Marchese Massimi, Cavalier Rieti, Prince Altieri, a Priest, and a considerable retinue.

On the 20th, the two French frigates, the Ceres and the Rover, —, from Riga to Hull; and the Ceres —, from Berwick, from Leith to London, and sent for Yarmouth.

The George & Janet, Anderson; Juno, Oliphant; and the Minerva, Crear, from Scotland to the Baltic, are captured in the Cattegat by L' Herondel privateer.

The Grenville Bay, —, from London to Gibraltar, is taken and carried into Bourdeaux.

The Hercules, Ludgeron, from Saloe, is on shore at Mala.

The Adolphus Frederick, Berndt, from Saloe, is burnt at Malaga.

The Hoffnung, Syrburt, from Hamburg to Malaga, is lost on the Goodwin Sands; crew saved.

Portsmouth, June 13.—Sailed for Portugal, the Thames and Andromache frigates, and Chichester store-ship, and three Russian men of war and one frigate with the trade.

LONDON—JUNE 14.

A letter from Stockholm by the last mail says, "A Turkish Envoy Extraordinary was expected at Stockholm, to demand the auxiliaries stipulated for in former treaties between Sweden and the Porte, the latter being unaccountable."

A clerk, in the employ of an eminent wine merchant, notes yesterday detected in robbing his master of bank notes to the amount of 3000l. The master sent him to the Excise Office to pay some dues, with three bank notes of 1000l. each, but he had not been gone long when he returned, and said, in great agitation, that his pocket had been picked of the notes.—His master set off immediately to his banker's for the numbers of the notes, and from thence he went to the bank, and applied to the cashier to stop the payment of them, when, to his astonishment, he found his clerk was in custody, and giving an inconsistent account of himself, and appearing much agitated, they attempted to seize him, on which he ran off, but was pursued and taken with the other two notes upon him.

The whole surplus of the first payment on the loan, which became due on Wednesday, did not exceed 120,000l. It was expected that near five millions of it would have been paid up in full; and the consequence of the payment being so short, was a new issue of Exchequer Bills yesterday on the 6th instalment of the loan, which fold at 1 per cent. discount.—Times.

The London papers received to day are wholly without any intelligence worth noticing.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—June 12.

On the motion of Mr Pitt, the House resolved into a Committee on the report of that part of the Committee of finance which relates to the salaries of the judges.

Mr Pitt took notice of the weighty business which fell to the office of a Judge, for which at present there was no adequate provision, neither was there any made for those who may be incapacitated by age or infirmity. He moved that the Committee be instructed to provide for those purposes, so that his Majesty may augment their salaries as follows:

The Puise Judges each L

LEGHORN—May 14.

A captain of a Swedish ship, arrived here 51 days from Sicily, reports, that the Turks press seamen all the way up the Archipelago, and that he was brought too close to some English men of war off Sicily, but could give them no account of the French fleet in the Mediterranean. Buonaparte, he had been told at Smyrna, was more formidable than ever, having been joined, since his arrival in Syria, with a fresh convoy from Egypt, with arms, &c. and a number of renegades of all descriptions.

—STOCKS—

This day, (June 14.) at twelve o'clock, 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. —Omnium 4 4

## Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—JUNE 17.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—June 14.

The House resolved into a Committee on a motion by Mr LONG, the purport of which was, for leave to bring in a bill for empowering the Company of Proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation, to repay into the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, the sums advanced by them for completing the said navigation; and also to repeal the act for empowering the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, to advance sums on the Caledonian Canal, &c.

The report being received, the motion was made in the House, and leave given to bring in the bill.

The order of the day for committing the militia resolution bill being read,

Mr DUNDAS rose, and said, that though he wished that the bill might pass through the House with as much expedition as possible; yet upon looking over the bill, he found that several alterations would be necessary. He therefore gave notice that he meant to do nothing more at present than to go through the Committee *pro forma*; and that after the blanks were filled up, he should move that the bill be printed, and afterwards recommended.

After a short conversation the bill went through the Committee, and was ordered to be recommitted on Tuesday next.

A cartel ship arrived at Dover on Thursday, by which it may be expected some French papers have been brought over. It was reported in London on Friday, that dispatches had reached the Directory, brought by a courier from the south, whose arrival had been productive of much stir in all the departments of Government, but the particulars received had not transpired. We have good reason to believe that some important action had taken place on the Piedmontese frontier, subsequent to any of the movements mentioned in the Extraordinary Gazette.

Private accounts have been received from Flanders, which state, that the French are withdrawing all their troops from that quarter, in order to reinforce their discomfited armies, and a report prevails, that symptoms of revolt have again appeared in several parts of the south of France, which have increased since the approach of the allies towards the Alpine frontier.

Report by passengers, which came in the Packet from Hamburg, states, that the King of Prussia, is about to put an army of 130,000 men in motion, part to direct its march towards France, and part towards Holland but with what views, whether friendly or hostile to those States, is not said. Much certainly depends on the part that Prussia may take at the present important crisis.

The sum, which the East India Company have resolved to present to Admiral Lord Nelson, is £ 10,000.

PIZARO!!

According to most of the London morning papers of Friday last, relative to this play, it appears, that it is successful beyond all precedent in the history of the stage. The present season must, we are taught to lament, soon close, but every box in the house, we are assured as the first authority, is engaged as far forward as the month of April 1804. Several persons of the first distinction were the other day disappointed in engaging places for the year after next, as that time happened to suit them. Their names however have been taken down; and in case of a box becoming vacant by the death of any of the parties, a preference will be given to those who enroll their names among the humbler expectants.

Mr Fosbrook is very much indisposed with the fatigue of taking down names, and has employed six extra clerks at a great salary, who are busy day and night in arranging the books to the period mentioned above. The expence of these books is enormous, although trifling compared with the success of the piece. Each book contains eight quires of royal elephant paper, completely filled with names. All the counties have one volume of this kind, and Middlesex and Yorkshire three each. There are three for the districts of North and South Wales; and books are preparing for Scotland and Ireland, from both which kingdoms orders come every day to hire boxes for some night in the next century.

The play is very soon to go to press, and the printing will be conducted in a manner suitable to the dignity of the object. It will be printed on a size corresponding to the Boydell Shakespeare. The price to subscribers will be five guineas the common paper, and ten on a super-royal paper, hot-pressed, wire-wove, and with a small but beautiful edging of gold on each page. The number of subscribers already amounts to eleven thousand four hundred and fifteen for the common paper, and two thousand six hundred for the fine. Among the subscribers to the latter are their Majesties and the whole Royal Family, the Stadholder and Princes of Orange, the Emperors of Germany, Russia, and Turkey, the Kings of Prussia, Sweden, and Denmark, the Pacha of Scutari, the Governor of the Mines of Peru, three Egyptian Boys, and the Houses of Lords and Commons. A subscription also for copies will be balloted for in the next Common Council, where, at the same time, Mr Waithman will move an address to Mr Sheridan, with the freedom of the city in a gold box, &c.

The bookellers have held several meetings, in order to join in an offer for a copy right of this work; the sum already subscribed by three principal firms is £ 30,000. It is supposed, that from the rest of the trade £ 50,000. may be raised; but it is not thought that this will be adequate to the purchase of so vast a concern.

We have only to add, on this interesting and great national work, that an inferior edition will be printed for the use of the frequenters of the one shilling gallery, which will be sold at half-a-guinea each.

### REPORT CONCERNING VAGRANT TEACHERS AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Edinburgh, Monday, June 3. 1799. *See, ult.*

The GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Church of Scotland, upon considering that part of an Overture from the Synod of Aberdeen which respects Vagrant Teachers and Sunday Schools, having, on Friday last, directed a Committee of their number to enquire into the existing laws which place Schoolmasters and Teachers of Youth under the inspection and control of the Established Church; and to report to the Assembly a statement of those laws, together with their opinion concerning the most effectual method of preventing unqualified persons from being employed in the important office of instructing youth. The Committee accordingly gave in their Report this day; and the same being read and considered, was unanimously approved of, and adopted by the Assembly: And the General Assembly ordained separate copies thereof to be printed, and a copy to be transmitted to the Moderator of every Presbytery of this Church, to be laid before their respective Presbyteries; and also a copy to be sent to every Minister of this Church—

OF WHICH REPORT THE TENOR FOLLOWS:

Your Committee do not judge it necessary to enter into a minute detail of the more ancient laws, with respect to the power of the Church over all Schools and Teachers of Youth. The General Assembly of this Church, as early as the year 1565, claimed it as their right, that none should be permitted to teach publicly, or privately, but such as were tried by the superintendents or visitors of the Kirk, and found qualified. This claim was confirmed by an act of Parliament, which was passed in the year 1567, in the following words:—

"Forasmuch as, be all laws and constitutions, it is provided, That the Zouth be brought up and instructed in the fear of God, and gude maneris; and gif it be otherwise, it is tinsel bath of their bodies and faulcs, gif God's word be not rated in them: Quheilfore, our Sovereign Lorde, with advice of my Lorde Regent, and the Threes Estates of this present Parliament, has statut and ordained, That all Schoules to Burgh and Land, and all Universities and Colledges, be reformed; and that nane be permitted nor admitted to have charge and cure thereof in time coming, nor to infre the Zouth privatele or openlie, bot sick as be tyed by the superintendentes or visitours of the Kirk."

After a short conversation the bill went through the Committee, and was ordered to be recommitted on Tuesday next.

A cartel ship arrived at Dover on Thursday, by which it may be expected some French papers have been brought over. It was reported in London on Friday, that dispatches had reached the Directory, brought by a courier from the south, whose arrival had been productive of much stir in all the departments of Government, but the particulars received had not transpired. We have good reason to believe that some important action had taken place on the Piedmontese frontier, subsequent to any of the movements mentioned in the Extraordinary Gazette.

Private accounts have been received from Flanders, which state, that the French are withdrawing all their troops from that quarter, in order to reinforce their discomfited armies, and a report prevails, that symptoms of revolt have again appeared in several parts of the south of France, which have increased since the approach of the allies towards the Alpine frontier.

Report by passengers, which came in the Packet from Hamburg, states, that the King of Prussia, is about to put an army of 130,000 men in motion, part to direct its march towards France, and part towards Holland but with what views, whether friendly or hostile to those States, is not said. Much certainly depends on the part that Prussia may take at the present important crisis.

The sum, which the East India Company have resolved to present to Admiral Lord Nelson, is £ 10,000.

PIZARO!!

According to most of the London morning papers of Friday last, relative to this play, it appears, that it is successful beyond all precedent in the history of the stage. The present season must, we are taught to lament, soon close, but every box in the house, we are assured as the first authority, is engaged as far forward as the month of April 1804. Several persons of the first distinction were the other day disappointed in engaging places for the year after next, as that time happened to suit them. Their names however have been taken down; and in case of a box becoming vacant by the death of any of the parties, a preference will be given to those who enroll their names among the humbler expectants.

Mr Fosbrook is very much indisposed with the fatigue of taking down names, and has employed six extra clerks at a great salary, who are busy day and night in arranging the books to the period mentioned above. The expence of these books is enormous, although trifling compared with the success of the piece. Each book contains eight quires of royal elephant paper, completely filled with names. All the counties have one volume of this kind, and Middlesex and Yorkshire three each. There are three for the districts of North and South Wales; and books are preparing for Scotland and Ireland, from both which kingdoms orders come every day to hire boxes for some night in the next century.

The play is very soon to go to press, and the printing will be conducted in a manner suitable to the dignity of the object. It will be printed on a size corresponding to the Boydell Shakespeare. The price to subscribers will be five guineas the common paper, and ten on a super-royal paper, hot-pressed, wire-wove, and with a small but beautiful edging of gold on each page. The number of subscribers already amounts to eleven thousand four hundred and fifteen for the common paper, and two thousand six hundred for the fine. Among the subscribers to the latter are their Majesties and the whole Royal Family, the Stadholder and Princes of Orange, the Emperors of Germany, Russia, and Turkey, the Kings of Prussia, Sweden, and Denmark, the Pacha of Scutari, the Governor of the Mines of Peru, three Egyptian Boys, and the Houses of Lords and Commons. A subscription also for copies will be balloted for in the next Common Council, where, at the same time, Mr Waithman will move an address to Mr Sheridan, with the freedom of the city in a gold box, &c.

The bookellers have held several meetings, in order to join in an offer for a copy right of this work; the sum already subscribed by three principal firms is £ 30,000. It is supposed, that from the rest of the trade £ 50,000. may be raised; but it is not thought that this will be adequate to the purchase of so vast a concern.

We have only to add, on this interesting and great national work, that an inferior edition will be printed for the use of the frequenters of the one shilling gallery, which will be sold at half-a-guinea each.

sembly shall enjoin all Presbyteries of this Church to be diligent in exercising those powers which the laws of the land and of the Church have committed to them, with respect to the education of youth within their bounds, and particularly to call before them all teachers of youth, whether in Parochial Schools, or Schools of another description, and to take trial of their sufficiency and qualifications in those branches of education which they profess to teach. And that the Assembly shall recommend to the Procurator of the Church to give his advice and assistance to all Presbyteries of the Church relative to this matter; and authorise him to carry on, at the public expence, such processes as may appear to be necessary for enforcing the sentences, or ascertaining the powers of the Judicaries of the Church relative to Schools; and that the Assembly shall request his Majesty's Advocate and Solicitor General to concur with the Procurator in supporting the jurisdiction of the Church. And further, That the General Assembly shall enjoin all the Presbyteries of this Church to report to the next Assembly a list of all the Schools within their bounds, specifying what is taught in each School; whether the Schools be held on the Lord's day, or on other days of the week; in what way the Schoolmasters are supported or maintained; whether they act for themselves, or are employed by or under the direction of others; what number of scholars attend each School at the time of making the report; and in general, whatever else shall appear to the Presbytery of importance respecting the Schools within their bounds.

Extracted from the records of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, by

ANDREW DALZEL, Cl. Eccl. Scot.

### TO THE PRINTER OF THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

Edinburgh, 15th June, 1799.  
In your paper of this day you have inserted a Pastoral Admonition, which has been unanimously approved of and adopted by the late General Assembly, addressed by them to all the people, and ordained to be read from all the pulpits of the Church of Scotland, in that Admonition, the Missionaries from the Society for Propagating the Gospel at Home are loaded with many heavy charges, which, if true, would justly render them the abhorrence of mankind. I am known to have voted repeatedly as one of the Missionaries from that Society, and of course am involved in the common accusation.

Through the channel, therefore, of your paper, I appear before the world, to assert, my innocence of crime which I do not, and to complain that I have been grossly libelled, in the most solemn manner, by the unanimous order of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, without the production of a single fact to my prejudice, and without an opportunity afforded me, of answering for myself, or obtaining redress. My principles respecting the duty of Christians to Civil Government, which have been laid before the public, and read by many of my *unanimous accusers*, are not those of conspiracy, sedition, or rebellion, but the very reverse.

I challenge the whole world to produce the most distant shade of evidence, that my profession, in this respect, has ever been belied by any part of my conduct; or that I have ever acted with any man, or set of men, for a single moment, whose principles, political or religious, were, to my knowledge, inconsistent with my own.

I beseech God, that my life has been early devoted to nobler pursuits than those of worldly ambition. I have preached, and, by the Grace of God, I will preach, wherever my lot may be cast, the everlasting Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ; referring to the infallible standard of his word, as at once "my authority," and "my publick pledge of the soundness of my faith;" and submitting the correctness of my morals to the testimony of those who see and know me, and to the authority of the laws of the land in which I live. I am, Sir, &c.

GREVILLE EWING.

—MARRIED—  
Yesterday, at Walker's Hotel, Prince's Street, Captain JAMES ROSS, of the Royal Navy, second son of Admiral Sir John Ross of Balmagou, Baronet, to Miss CATHARINE FARQUHARSON, only daughter of James Farquharson, Esq. of Invercauld.

—DIVIDED—  
At Strathendry, on the 9th instant, Mrs DOUGLAS of Strathendry.

At Lochend, on Friday the 14th inst. Sir PATRICK WARBURTON of Lochend, Bart.

At Edinburgh, on the 11th instant, Mrs McDOWELL of Castlesemple.

—INCOME TAX.

It is probable that the Trading and Commercial Interest of this Metropolis, as well as of the County at large, are not aware of the permission given them by the Income Act to be assessed by the Commercial Commissioners—a mode adopted by the Minister, at the suggestion of the Merchants of London, for the sake of preventing all unpleasant public disclosures.—The Notice given to every Householder, by the Assessor of the bounds, neglects to point out this option in direct terms, though it will be observed, that No. 15. in the Schedule delivered, contains the form of a notice to be transmitted to the Assessor by those engaged in Trade or Manufacture who incline to be taxed by the Commercial Commissioners.—After this notice is given, the Merchant or Trader makes the offer of his contribution in terms of the form contained in the Assessor's schedule, subject to the abatement for children, if he has any, which he delivers under a sealed cover to the Commercial Commissioners or their Secretary, who give him a Certificate of its delivery, as well as a private Number or Letter, by which the particular trader is afterwards to be assessed, without disclosure of his name, and by which his tax is to be paid to the Receiver-General, or at the Bank of England, as he inclines.

\* County was, by mistake in our last, printed Country.

—SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

Creditors of JOHN and GEORGE CURRIES, Cattle-dealers in Edinburgh, to meet in the Coffeehouse, Dumfries, on the 26th June, at six P.M. to consider on matters of importance.

—GEORGE ROSE, late of Balsarroch, Wine Merchant in London, to meet in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on the 1st July, at noon, to give instructions to the trustees.

—Captain JOHN CHRISTIE, formerly of Marytown, to meet at R. Allan's, accountant, North St. David's Street, Edinburgh, on the 12th July, at one P.M. to give instructions relative to matters of importance.

Examination of MIZELDRUM JAMES WALKER, late Merchant in Glasgow, on the 27th June and 1st July, in the Sheriff Court-house there, at one P.M.—Creditors to meet in the same place on the 22d July, to give instructions to the trustees.

—ROBERT WILSON, Merchant in Perth, on the 27th June and 1st July, at eleven A.M. in the Sheriff Court-room there.—Creditors to meet in Peter McDougall's, vintner, Perth, on the 15th July, to give instructions to the trustees.—Claims to be lodged before the meeting.

—JOHN MACARTHUR, Merchant in Perth, on the 24th June and 8th July, at eleven A.M. in the Sheriff Court-room there.—Creditors to meet in Peter McDougall's, vintner, Perth, on the 9th July, to give instructions to the trustees.—Claims to be lodged before the meeting.

—ALEXANDER RICHARDSON, Brewer in Newton-Douglas, has applied to the Court of Session for a discharge, on paying a composition.

—ARRIVED AT STROMNESS.

May 30. Nathy, Balfour, of and for Londonderry, from Riga, finland; Neily, R. Balfour, of and from Saltcoats, for Gothenburgh, balfour; Isabella, Crab, of Banff, from Dublin, for Riga, balfour.—31. Edward, Stewart, of Whitby, from Menai, for Dublin, finland; Lord Saton, Ialympie, of Fr. Ferburgh, from Dublin, for Hamburgh, tobacco, sugar, &c.; Thomas, Irvine, of Stromness, from Bergen, for Ireland, deals, &c. 1. June 2. Balfrey and Janet, Flett, of and for Stromness, from Leith, goods.

—HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

June 18. — 2. 35 3 5

18th/20. — 3 35 4 4

Thursday, — 20. — 4 31 3 3

Morn. 2. 35 3 5

Even. 2. 35 3 5

Morn. 2. 35 3 5

Even. 2. 35 3 5

Morn. 2. 35 3 5

Even. 2. 35 3 5

Morn. 2. 35 3 5

Even. 2. 35 3 5

Morn. 2. 35 3 5

Even. 2. 35 3 5

Morn. 2. 35 3 5

Even. 2. 35 3 5

Morn. 2. 35 3 5

Even. 2. 35 3 5

Morn. 2. 35 3 5

### HAWICK MARKETS.

IT is proposed to establish a PUBLIC MARKET for LINEN and WOOLLEN CLOTH, in the Town of HAWICK, County of Roxburgh, at the Fairs, which are held there, in the months of May, July, September, and November, annually, under the authority and protection of his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, who has right to the Fairs and Markets of Hawick, and of the Magistrates of the Town.

As a considerable quantity of Plain Linen, from One Shilling to Three Shillings and Sixpence the yard, is now made for Sale in the town and neighbourhood, purchasers may depend upon a good assortment of Plain Linen, both green and bleached, as well as of Sacking and of Harden. The Woollens will consist of Broad Cloth, Flannels, and Blankets.

The first Market will take place upon Wednesday the seventeenth of July next, the day before St. Boswell's Fair, which is held at the distance of fifteen miles only from Hawick. It will be opened at seven o'clock in the morning, on the High Street, near to the Town-house.

Silversmiths and Wool Staplers will find this a convenient Market for the selling and buying of Wool; and such persons as have only small parcels of Wool for Sale, will be accommodated with warehouse room gratis, by Mr. Turnbull of Burnfoot.

Dealers in Horses also are invited to expose Horses to Sale, on their way to St. Boswell's Fair. Liberty of the Common Haugh, which is well suited for the purpose, will be given for shewing Horses.

In order to encourage the Market, no custom or duty whatever will be exacted for Wool, Woollen or Linen Goods, or Horses exposed to Sale that day.

THE MIDSUMMER FAIR of Hawick, hitherto held on the fifth, is to be altered this year to said seventeenth of July; and, if the proposed Market for Linen and Woollen Cloth succeed, said Midsummer Fair will be held in future, on the seventeenth of July, yearly, Sundays excepted; and when the seventeenth of July falls upon a Sunday, it will be held the day before.

HAWICK, MAY 31. 1799.

### TO BE SOLD.

THE Benefit of the LEASE of Part of MEIKLE BALLOCKART and AUCHINFAD, lying in the parish, and adjacent to the village of Glenluce, in the county of Wigton, upon the great road from Carlisle to Portpatrick, with ten miles of the town of Stranraer; and of which tack sixty-one years are to run after Whitsunday 1800, either in one or more Lots, and either for a price to be paid at a convenient term, or partly for a price, and partly for an advanced rent.

The lands measure in whole 237 Scots acres, almost all arable, and of an excellent soil. They are inclosed and subdivided, and within a short distance of a good shipping port.

The Farm of BANKFIELD, in particular, which is beautifully situated, and separated from the rest of the lands, contains 141 Scots acres of very fine land, either all arable or rich meadow, with a south exposure; and, being in general dry and easily wrought, is well adapted to turnip husbandry. On Bankfield there is a good dwelling-house, consisting of two storeys, with suitable offices, all covered with slate, and may be disposed of by itself; and in that case the remainder will be disposed of in the following lots:

LOT I.—The North Fell, South and North Stanefield Hill, Meadow and Mill Parks, North and South Caw Ward, measuring about 63

Scots Acres. 44

Or these two in one.

LOT III.—Chapel Hill, rather more than 9

### 116

### ALSO TO LET.

The Farm of HEUGH PARK of AUCHINMALG, lying in the parish of Glenluce, measuring 85 Scots acres, inclosed and divided—all arable, and of a strong but pretty dry soil, except about six or seven acres of good pasture.

This farm is very pleasantly situated upon Auchinmalg Bay, where there is a shipping port; and the tenant will have liberty of taking sea-ware for manure in common with the other tenants of Auchinmalg, as well as shell sand, of which there is sufficient quantity; so that there is nearly a complete supply of manure within the lands. There is a substantial dwelling-house and offices, all covered with slate, upon the premises—Along with the above there may also be a farm of 51 Scots acres immediately adjoining, the lease of which expires at Whitsunday 1801, of an excellent soil, dry, and easily wrought.

Apply to the Rev. Mr Learmonth, at Abbey, near Glenluce, who will give orders for showing the lands; or Thomas Adair, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh, the proprietor.

### By Adjournment.

SALE OF THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF PORTLETHEN AND OTHERS, In the County of Kincardine; AND OF THE LANDS OF CLAYHILLS, In the County of Aberdeenshire.

That upon Monday the 24th of June next, there will be Sold by public roup (if not previously disposed of by private bargain) within the house of William Gordon, vintner in Aberdeen, at six o'clock in the evening.

THE Lands and Barony of PORTLETHEN, and part of the Lands of FINDON and COOKSTON, lying in the parish of Banchory Devenick, and county of Kincardine, in one Lot; and if no person appears to offer therefore, the said Lands will be immediately thereafter exposed to sale, in the following Lots:—

LOT I.—The lands and barony of Portlethen, mill, mill land, muriels, and sequels, with the sea-port, and whole customs thereof, and the white fishings in the sea, adjacent to said lands; also the Superiority and Feu-duties of the lands of Balquhard and Clasharduar.

LOT II.—These parts of the lands of Findon and Cookston, called East Cookston, denominated lot 2d of said lands.

LOT II.—These parts of the said lands of Findon and Cookston, called sea town of Findon, denominated lot 9th of said lands.

LOT IV.—The lands called CLAYHILLS, comprehending croft of Clayhills, Elphillock, Clayhills croft, two rigs or crofts of land of Clayhills, and Cuttings, all lying in the parish of Old Machar, and county of Aberdeen.

The lands of Portlethen hold of the crown, and afford a Freehold Qualification.—The lands of Findon and Cookston hold fee of Gordon's Hospital, for payment of an exuberant feu-duty, without any other casualty. On lots 1st and 3d are two very thriving and populous fishing towns. The new turnpike road, from Aberdeen to Stonehaven, runs through part of lot 2d; and the whole of lot 1st, 2d, and 3d, are about equal distances from these towns.—Lot 4th holds altogether of the Marischal College, and is liable to no feu-duty—on this lot, a manufacture of pantiles and brick, has been long and successfully carried on, and from the improvements that will in all probability soon take place in the town of Aberdeen, may be very much extended; there is also a manufacture of black and brown stoneware, established and carried on with success, which being the only one in this country, may be also greatly extended; and the supply of clay for both is inexhaustible. The lands lie on the banks of the Dee, and the tide flowing up to them, gives an easy and cheap conveyance of all materials for the brick work, and pottery, and for shipping the manufacture. There is also a stream of water, with a considerable fall, which may be turned to very great account, and may be used very successfully for distillery or brewery, for both of which there are several admirable situations communicating with the harbour.—On this lot are two very good dwelling houses, besides that possessed by the tacksman of the pottery, and a large stable, barn, and other offices, and a number of houses possessed by the servants at the work. The lands lie within a quarter of a mile of the town of Aberdeen, to which there are good roads, and easy access.

LOT 1st, 2d, and 3d, will be shown by Alex. Gerard at Cookston, and lot 4th by Francis Gerard at Clayhills.

The writs and articles of roup are in the hands of William Dingwall Fordyce, advocate in Aberdeen; to whom, or to John Morison, W. S. Edinburgh, persons desirous of rentals, or further information, are requested to apply.

### LANDS IN DINGWALL TO BE SOLD.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Council house of Dingwall, upon Wednesday the 10th day of July next, between the hours of one and two in the afternoon,

THE HERITABLE PROPERTY belonging to the late Mr Neil Beton, Surgeon in Dingwall.

For particulars, application may be made to Mrs Beton at Dingwall, or John MacRae writer there, who is possessed of the title-deeds, and of the articles and conditions of sale.

### JUDICIAL SALE OF THE LANDS OF KIRKRAE,

Part of the ESTATE of CULROSS. To be exposed to sale by auction, on Wednesday the 26th June 1799, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session,

ALL and HAILL that PIECE of GROUND called A KIRKRAE, near Culross, consisting of 18 acres of rich arable land, besides 6 acres of wood upwards of 20 years old, with the teinds, parsonage, and vicarage of the said lands, lying near the Abbey of Culross, within the parish of Culross, and shire of Perth, upon an elevated situation, exposed to the south, and commanding a most extensive view of the frith of Forth and adjacent country.

The lands hold feu of Sir Charles Preston of Valleyfield for payment of 12l. Scots yearly of feu-duty, in full of all public burdens except land-tax. They have been for many years in grass, and have let for upwards of 2l. per acre, and the wood was valued in October 1795 at 272l. 5s. 4d. The whole is to be exposed at the upset price of 1253l. 15s. 4d. Sterling.

The articles of roup, and proven rental, are to be seen in the office of Mr Bruce, depute-clerk of session; and Robert Watson, writer, Park Street, agent in the sale, will give any further necessary information.

N. B. The sale of the 340 acres of Culross Forest is adjourned to the 15th November next, the particulars of which will be advertised in the months of July, August, September, and October.

### JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUEDBRIGHT

HOUSES IN DUMFRIES, &c. To be Sold by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 10th day of July 1799, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon,

ALL and Whole the Ten Merk LAND OF CORBIE-TON, with the Teinds, Muliures, and Pertinents thereof, lying in the Parish of Buittle and Stewartry of Kirk-cudbright.

These Lands consist of 269 acres, 1 rood, and 9 falls, Scots statute measure, and are situated on the great military road from England to Ireland by Portpatrick, at the distance of 12 miles from Dumfries, and six from Castle Douglas. The soil is considered to be of as good a quality as any in Galloway, both for tillage and pasture, and may be improved at a small expence, there being marl within the property, and lime and shells can be had at a moderate price. The vicinity of these lands to Dumfries and Castle Douglas affords a ready market for the produce thereof, and being at the distance of only three miles from the harbour of Dub-Haas on the Solway Firth, they are very convenient for the exportation of grain to the markets of Liverpool and other towns on the west of England.

There is a commodious House of two storeys with suitable offices, on the premises, also a Garden and Orchard. The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification on a return. The free proven rent of the lands is 201l. 5s. 5-12ths, and the proven value is 5635l. 15d. 8-12ths. at which sum they will be disposed of.

The whole of the lands, excepting two small possessions of 8l. 8s. and 11l. 1s. of yearly rent are let in lease. The lease is for twenty-one years after Whitsunday 1797, and there is a condition therein that in case of a sale of the lands, and the purchaser shall incline to assume the possession thereof, it shall be in his power to do so at any term of Whitsunday during the currency of the lease, by giving a year's previous notice to the tenant, and allowing him one full year's rent. The tenant, on the other hand, being obliged at his removal to leave the whole lands in grass.

Also, This DWELLING-HOUSE in Calvert's Vennel, in the town of Dumfries, with the pertinents, presently possessed by Mrs Riddick. The proven rent thereof is 15l. and the proven value 180l., at which sum they will be set up to sale.

Also, All and Whole a PARK or PIECE of LAND, extending to about an acre or thereby, situated near the shore of Kelton, in the parish of Carlucock, and sheriffdom of Dumfries, on part of which there is built a Warehouse, presently possessed by Mess. Crosbie and Jardine, merchants in Dumfries; also three Dwelling-houses and a Forge.

Also, All and Whole the just and equal Half of that Part of a YARD and SHADES, lying in the town of Dumfries, on part of which there are built a Dwelling-house, Warehouse, Stables, and Cellars, all lately possessed by Mr George Ross.

The proven rent of these lands and tenements is 29l. and the proven value is 348l. at which sum they will be set up to sale.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, with a plan of the lands of Corbieton, may be seen at the office of Mr Bruce, depute clerk of session; and persons wishing for further information may apply to James Gilchrist, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or to Weilwood Maxwell, Esq. Dumfries, the judicial factor on the lands, who will shew printed copies of the memorial and abstract of the prepared state in the process of sale.

### SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLLSHIRE.

Upset Price L. 23,500 Sterling.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of KINGERLOCH will be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday 26th day of November next, at two o'clock afternoon.

THE ESTATE of CARINA, situated in Lochsunart, part of the above estate, presently yielding a rent of 63l. being detached, and a very great distance from the other lands, may be sold separately, should an offer incline. This island is now out of lease, and a considerable rise of rent may be depended on: It is peculiarly adapted for wintering; the shores are very productive in kelp, and the wood if properly preserved, may be very valuable.

The whole Lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the County.

The progress of writs, articles of roup and leases, may be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Keay, accountant, Queen Street, or Hector Macdonald Buchanan, writer to the signet, and who have powers to treat by private bargain, and to whom intending purchasers may apply for further information.

### By Adjournment.

### SALE OF SLAINS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 10th July 1799, at one o'clock afternoon, if not previously disposed of by private bargain.

THE ESTATE of SLAINS, in Aberdeenshire, consisting of more than 6000 Scots acres, with the Patronage of the united parishes of Slains and Forvie. The estate lies on the sea coast, and is very great extent, and is liable to no feu-duty—on this lot, a manufacture of pantiles and brick, has been long and successfully carried on, and from the improvements that will in all probability soon take place in the town of Aberdeen, may be very much extended; there is also a manufacture of black and brown stoneware, established and carried on with success, which being the only one in this country, may be also greatly extended; and the supply of clay for both is inexhaustible. The lands lie on the banks of the Dee, and the tide flowing up to them, gives an easy and cheap conveyance of all materials for the brick work, and pottery, and for shipping the manufacture. There is also a stream of water, with a considerable fall, which may be turned to very great account, and may be used very successfully for distillery or brewery, for both of which there are several admirable situations communicating with the harbour.—On this lot are two very good dwelling houses, besides that possessed by the tacksman of the pottery, and a large stable, barn, and other offices, and a number of houses possessed by the servants at the work. The lands lie within a quarter of a mile of the town of Aberdeen, to which there are good roads, and easy access.

LOT 1st, 2d, and 3d, will be shown by Alex. Gerard at Clayhills, and lot 4th by Francis Gerard at Clayhills.

The writs and articles of roup are in the hands of William Dingwall Fordyce, advocate in Aberdeen; to whom, or to John Morison, W. S. Edinburgh, persons desirous of rentals, or further information, are requested to apply.

### LANDS IN DINGWALL TO BE SOLD.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Council house of Dingwall, upon Wednesday the 10th day of July next, between the hours of one and two in the afternoon,

THE HERITABLE PROPERTY belonging to the late Mr Neil Beton, Surgeon in Dingwall.

For particulars, application may be made to Mrs Beton at Dingwall, or John MacRae writer there, who is possessed of the title-deeds, and of the articles and conditions of sale.

### LANDS IN DINGWALL TO BE SOLD.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Council house of Dingwall, upon Wednesday the 10th day of July next, between the hours of one and two in the afternoon,

THE HERITABLE PROPERTY belonging to the late Mr Neil Beton, Surgeon in Dingwall.

For particulars, application may be made to Mrs Beton at Dingwall, or John MacRae writer there, who is possessed of the title-deeds, and of the articles and conditions of sale.

### LANDS IN DINGWALL TO BE SOLD.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Council house of Dingwall, upon Wednesday the 10th day of July next, between the hours of one and two in the afternoon,

THE HERITABLE PROPERTY belonging to the late Mr Neil Beton, Surgeon in Dingwall.

For particulars, application may be made to Mrs Beton at Dingwall, or John MacRae writer there, who is possessed of the title-deeds, and of the articles and conditions of sale.

### LANDS IN DINGWALL TO BE SOLD.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Council house of Dingwall, upon Wednesday the 10th day of July next, between the hours of one and two in the afternoon,

THE HERITABLE PROPERTY belonging to the late Mr Neil Beton, Surgeon in Dingwall.

For particulars, application may be made to Mrs Beton at Dingwall, or John MacRae writer there, who is possessed of the title-deeds, and of the articles and conditions of sale.

### LANDS IN DINGWALL TO BE SOLD.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Council house of Dingwall, upon Wednesday the 10th day of July next, between the hours of one and two in the afternoon,

THE HERITABLE PROPERTY belonging to the late Mr Neil Beton, Surgeon in Dingwall.

For particulars, application may be made to Mrs Beton at Dingwall, or John MacRae writer there, who is possessed of the title-deeds, and of the articles and conditions of sale.

### LANDS IN DINGWALL TO BE SOLD.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Council house of Dingwall, upon Wednesday the 10th day of July next, between the hours of one and two in the afternoon,

THE HERITABLE PROPERTY belonging to the late Mr Neil Beton, Surgeon in Dingwall.

For particulars, application may be made to Mrs Beton at Dingwall, or John MacRae writer there, who is possessed of the title-deeds, and of the articles and conditions of sale.

### LANDS IN DINGWALL TO BE SOLD.</h